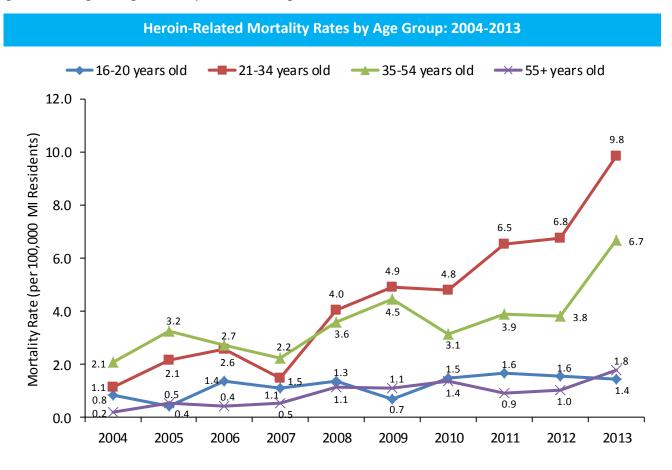
Heroin-Related Mortality Among Michigan Residents



Over the past decade, the number of drug poisoning deaths* have increased dramatically in Michigan. In 2013, more than 1 in 4 (26.6%) drug poisoning deaths were related to heroin use. The graph below offers insight into the growing heroin epidemic Michigan faces.



In summary:

- Heroin-related mortality has increased significantly for 21-34 year-olds, 35-54 year-olds, and 55+ year-olds.
- 21-34 year-olds showed the highest increase from 2004 to 2013, of nearly ten-fold (1.1; 95%CI: 0.7-1.6, vs. 9.8; 95%CI: 8.4-11.3).
- Overall, young adults (21-34 year-olds) and middle-aged adults (35-54 year-olds) had higher rates of mortality from 2004-2013 compared to youth (16-20 year-olds) and older adults (55+ year-olds).

^{*}Drug poisoning deaths included are those with ICD-10 underlying cause code X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14. Heroin-related deaths are those with ICD-10 related cause code T40.1